The SOUTH-CAROLINA *Gazette.*

## *The* VINDICATION *of the Council, upon the* Third *Head.*

THE circumſtance that gives riſe to, and furniſhes out a medley of ingredients to compoſe, this *much laboured* and *unſupported* charge of WANTONLY rejecting *two* tax-bills, is

*Mr.* Crokatt's *letter to the committee of correſpondence, dated* July 6, 1753.

Speaking of the affair of the fortifications, he ſays,

"I Muſt own ſo often attending *to ſo little Purpoſe*, is what I never was accuſtomed to until within theſe few years, and therefore is the more diſagreeable. I now take the freedom of acquainting you, that I have frequently wiſhed I NEVER had accepted the honour you did me of being agent for the province, and would LONG SINCE have requeſted the GENERAL ASSEMBLY to appoint another, or at leaſt diſmiſs me, could I have found a gentleman that I might venture to recommend; this alone has influenced me to delay that circumſtance; but now that *Charles Pinckney*, Eſq; is arrived here, and aſſures me he intends to reſide in *London*, I no longer heſitate, as I am convinced he is equally diſpoſed to ſerve the province, and is much better qualified, wherefore I ſhould rejoice at your approving of him. I am at preſent to return my ſincere thanks to your HONOURABLE HOUSES, for appointing and continuing me ſo long in a ſtation of ſo much truſt and honour, and to *intreat their Leave* TO RESIGN, finding the SERVICE and DUTY required is more than is compatible with MY PRESENT PLAN OF LIFE."

1ſt of *February*, 1754.

The council reſolved to accept of Mr. *Crokatt*'s reſignation, and ſent the following

*Meſſage to the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly.*

"*Mr. Speaker and gentlemen*,

UPON conſidering a letter from Mr. *Crokatt* of 6th *July* laſt, in which he hath ſignified, that the negotiating the public affairs of the province is not compatible with his preſent plan of life, and intreated the leave of the general aſſembly to reſign the truſt repoſed in him by them of being their agent; therefore we have reſolved to proceed to the appointment of an agent in his room, to ſolicit the affairs of this province in *Great-Britain*: And as the ORDINANCE by which THE COMMITTEE appointed to correſpond with Mr. *Crokatt* IS EXPIRED, we have appointed a committee to ſignify the reſolution of this houſe to him, and deſire your houſe will concur with us therein, and appoint a committee to join our committee."

2d of *February*.

*Meſſage from the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly*,

"*Honourable gentlemen*,

IN anſwer to your meſſage juſt now receiv'd, with regard to Mr. *Crokatt*'s letter of 6th *July* laſt, we are to acquaint your honours, that we have ALREADY CONSIDERED THAT MATTER, and come to a reſolution that our ſpeaker do write a letter to Mr. *Crokatt*, to give him the thanks of this houſe for his paſt faithful ſervices, and to deſire him to continue to act as OUR AGENT."

6th of *February*.

Letter of thanks to, and acceptance of Mr. *Crokatt*'s reſignation, was prepared, and ordered to be ſent to him by the preſident of the council.

At the cloſe of it they mention the two former meſſages, and ſay, "It was thought proper to give you this information, as you *doubtleſs, during the Time of your being Agent, muſt have been ſenſible, that you could not with Propriety hold any Correſpondence with the Public of this Province, but with the Governor or a* COMMITTEE OF BOTH HOUSES *of the General Aſſembly.*"

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly*;

Signifying that the council had ſent him ſuch a letter; "And that, as the ordinance by which Mr. *Crokatt* was appointed is long ſince expired, we cannot think but that you will concur with us in opinion, that without a *new Appointment* of him or *ſome other Perſon* by THE LEGISLATURE, there can be no perſon to be correſponded with in that capacity in the preſent ſituation of things."

7th of *February*.

*Meſſage from the Aſſembly.*

"THAT they WILL NOT recede from their former reſolution, and do not apprehend that there is any neceſſity for bringing in an ordinance *to continue him*, and make no doubt that he will perſevere in his ſedulity, unleſs interrupted by your honour's letter, and therefore hope your honours *will appoint* a committee to join the committee who were appointed by the houſe, to correſpond with Mr. *Crokatt*."

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly.*

"THAT Mr. *Crokatt* had acted as agent *after the Expiration* of the ordinance appointing him was expired, *did not eſcape our Notice*; as it alſo *could not have eſcaped Yours*, that he continued to act afterwards only by the JOINT CONSENT of the general aſſembly. It is improper to appoint a committee to join your committee, as we look upon ourſelves now to have no power to correſpond with Mr. *Crokatt* as agent of this province; and we ſhould think ourſelves guilty of great IMPRUDENCE as well as INCONSISTENCY to preſs a perſon, who declares himſelf *unwilling* to continue in that employ, and is *himſelf convinced* of his having given ſeveral diſagreeable attendances *to little Purpoſe*; and we cannot but perſuade ourſelves, that Mr. *Crokatt* was VERY MUCH IN EARNEST in his preſſing inſtances and requeſt TO BE DISMISSED from the agency, notwithſtanding his civil offer of ſervices in the latter part of his letter. But that the ſervice of this province may ſuffer no detriment, nor even interruption, from the want of an agent, *we are ready to concur with you in the Appointment of a*

*proper*

*proper Perſon* as ſoon as you ſhall think it neceſſary.

14th of *January*, 1755.

The council read the firſt time,

A bill for appointing an agent to ſolicit the affairs of this province in *Great-Britain*.

And ſent the ſame to the commons houſe of aſſembly.

15th of *January*,

The commons houſe of aſſembly "reſolved, that it is the opinion of this houſe, *that there* IS NO PERSON PROPERLY AUTHORIZED *to ſolicit the Affairs of this Province in* Great-Britain"

23d of *January*,

The aſſembly ſent to the council, the bill intitled, a bill for appointing an agent to ſolicit the affairs of this province in *Great-Britain* —— indorſed thus,

"In the commons houſe of aſſembly, the 15th day of Jan. 1755.

Read the ſaid bill the firſt time.

Reſolved that it be REJECTED."

And *at the ſame Time* ſent up an ORDINANCE appointing an agent for ſoliciting the affairs of the province in *Great-Britain*.

24th of *January*,

The council read the TITLE of an ordinance appointing an agent for ſoliciting the affairs of the province in *Great Britain*.

A motion was made, and the queſtion put, that the ſaid ordinance be *rejected*.

Reſolved, *nemine contradicente*, that the ſaid *Ordinance be rejected*, and that the following meſſage be ſent to the commons houſe of aſſembly.

"*Mr. ſpeaker and gentlemen*,

WE yeſterday received an ordinance from your houſe, appointing an agent for ſoliciting the affairs of the province of *South-Carolina* in *Great-Britain*, at which we could not help being ſurprized, as we had before ſent you a bill for that purpoſe, which was returned to us *rejected* by your houſe. It being entirely *unparliamentary*, to bring in a bill or ordinance in the *ſame Seſſions*, for the *very ſame Purpoſes* for which a bill or ordinance had already been brought in, we therefore rejected the ſaid ordinance upon reading the TITLE of it."

19th of *March*, 1755.

Meſſage to the aſſembly, with a ſchedule of amendments, upon the ſecond reading of the bill for raiſing and granting to his majeſty £. 33,734: 16: 10, &c. amongſt which was the following.

"And as Mr. *Crokatt*, the LATE AGENT for this province in *Great-Britain*, in a letter to the committee of correſpondence, earneſtly requeſted leave *to reſign that Office*; and in another dated 6th of *April*, 1754, to the preſident of this houſe, acknowledges the receipt of one ſignifying to him that *this Houſe had accepted his Reſignation*, *That the Article in the Eſtimate allowing to* James Crokatt 1400 l. *be ſtruck out*."

21ſt of *March*.

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly*.

"*Mr. ſpeaker and gentlemen*,

WE obſerve, that upon your reading a third time the bill for raiſing, &c. you have ſtruck out the article for allowing Mr. *Crokatt* 1400 l. under the head of *Allowances to Public Officers*, and have added a ſum of 1400 l. to Mr. *Crokatt* under the head of *Writing, Printing, and other Service for the Public*. We have not yet had the *Particulars* of Mr. *Crokatt*'s ſervices ſent to this houſe, to enable us to form any judgment of the *Reward* he may be intitled to for them. And as we preſume your houſe is poſſeſſed of ſome OTHER LIGHTS with regard to them, than what can be collected from the account of his diſburſements, we deſire to have the ſame ſent to this houſe, if THERE ARE ANY SUCH."

22d of *March*.

*Meſſage from the Aſſembly*.

"AS Mr. *Crokatt* had been appointed agent by a *Law* of the province, and had diſcharged that truſt to the entire ſatisfaction of the general aſſembly, not only during the *Continuance* of the ſaid law, but *afterwards 'till the Time* he ſent the letter deſiring to reſign; and the late aſſembly being ſo far from accepting of his reſignation, that they had ordered their ſpeaker to write him a letter of thanks for his paſt ſervices, and to deſire that he would continue to ſerve the public in ſoliciting the affairs of the province, and he, in his anſwer to that letter, having promiſed that he would continue in our ſervice; and as by other letters received from him ſince, addreſſed to the committee of correſpondence, we have ſufficient grounds to believe, that he has performed his promiſe very punctually; we tho't it incumbent upon us, not only *to ſupport the Public Credit*, but *in common Juſtice* to Mr. *Crokatt*, to make proviſion for HIS SERVICES. The ſtriking out the article of 1400 l. and putting it where it now ſtands, was done *in Conſequence* of the amendment which your honours propoſed that we ſhould make to the ſchedule in reſpect to that article, and in hopes of removing any further objection that you might make to it."

8th of *April*.

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly*.

"THE ground for your thinking ſo well of Mr. Crokatt, from his letter addreſſed to your committee of correſpondence, can have no weight with us, *as they have never been laid before us*; and tho' the laſt aſſembly acquainted us by a meſſage, that they had ordered their ſpeaker to thank him for *his Services*, and to deſire that he would continue to act as THEIR agent, yet YOUR HOUSE, and Mr. CROKATT TOO, muſt know, that he could not correſpond with a committee of either houſe SEPARATELY. He has been guilty of the greateſt impropriety even in the addreſs of his letters; for a committee of YOUR HOUSE ONLY he could not correſpond with, becauſe it is acting repugnantly to the *very Power* by which he was conſtituted. A committee of BOTH HOUSES he could not correſpond with, becauſe he was informed by a letter from our preſident, which he has acknowledged the receipt of, that WE ACCEPTED OF HIS RESIGNATION; and that he could not hold any correſpondence with the public concerning the affairs of this province but with *the Governor*, or *a Committee of both Houſes of the General Aſſembly*, and we have NO COMMITTEE SUBSISTING for that purpoſe. Theſe things being known and conſidered, there cannot be the leaſt danger

ger of the *Public Credit's ſuffering*, or of Mr. Crokatt's being denied *common Juſtice*, by our differing with you in making a proviſion of 1400 l. for his SUPPOSED *Services*. He has declared what we have by experience found to be true, that his attendances have been given to *little Purpoſe*; he has told us, that the *Service and Duty required of him* is inconſiſtent with his *preſent Plan of Life*. Can the legiſlature then conſiſtently ſay, that 1400 l. is an *adequate* compenſation for a proper attention to their buſineſs, and at the ſame time ſay, that 1400 l. is NO MORE than an adequate compenſation, tho' a proper attention is not given to it? and reward a man for *not* performing the *whole* of his duty, equal with one who *does*? And to what purpoſe are the governor and council to aſſent and conſent to a law appointing an agent, if they are to be the ONLY perſons precluded from freely judging of *his Services*? The neceſſary conſequence of *your Houſe alone* fixing upon any perſon to tranſact our provincial affairs, muſt be an *Exauſion of this Houſe*; eſpecially ſince you have adopted the opinion that we muſt either *reject* the tax-bill, or *of Neceſſity concur with you* in giving him annual gratuities, notwithſtanding we think him *improper*, and have ſhewn the *Inexpediency* of continuing him. We therefore deſire you will amend the eſtimate according to the ſchedule herewith ſent you.

The Schedule.

*Either*,

That the ſum of 1400 l. given to Mr. Crokatt for *his Services*, and included in the article of £. 1559: 15: 6, under the head of writing, &c. *be ſtruck out* of the preſent eſtimate, leaving the matter open, that when *his Services* ſhall be made appear to the ſatisfaction of *the Governor and Council*, the aſſembly having already declared themſelves ſatisfied therewith, an ADEQUATE gratuity may be provided for the ſame.

*Or*,

That a ſum be inſerted in the preſent eſtimate under the article where it now ſtands, *to be paid* to Mr. Crokatt, when *his Services* ſhall be made appear to the ſatisfaction of the GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL ALSO, as the aſſembly have already declared themſelves ſatisfied therewith."

10th of *April*.

*Meſſage from the Aſſembly.*

"WE acquaint your honours, that having maturely debated and fully conſidered the matter of the amendments propoſed by you, we have reſolved that WE WILL NOT make any alteration in the bill. As your honours are pleaſed to ſay, "the grounds for our thinking ſo well of Mr. Crokatt's merits from his letters addreſſed to OUR committee of correſpondence, can have no weight with you, as they have never been laid before you," we take the liberty of ſending all the letters ſent from that gentleman which are addreſſed *to the ſaid Committee*, for your peruſal."

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly.*

"*Mr. ſpeaker and gentlemen*,

IT gave us great ſurprize this morning, to receive from your houſe, ſeveral letters addreſſed to the hon. the committee of correſpondence of *the General Aſſembly* of *South-Carolina*, and others addreſſed to the hon. the committee of *the Houſe of Aſſembly*, ſigned by James Crokatt, who had been FORMERLY agent for ſoliciting the affairs of this province in *Great-britain*, when you had acquainted us ſome days ago, that you had, according to our deſire, endeavoured to give us ALL the lights that you were poſſeſſed of, to enable us to form a judgment of Mr. Crokatt's ſervices. Therefore *as it is to be preſumed* they reflect NO lights on his ſervices, we do not propoſe to read them, 'till you are pleaſed to inform us *for what Purpoſe* they are NOW communicated to us."

10th of *April*.

*Meſſage from the Aſſembly.*

"THE letters which were received from Mr. Crokatt, addreſſed to the committee of correſpondence, were opened by the *Speaker* and *other Members of this Houſe*, during the *Receſs* of the aſſembly, as there was *no Committee of Correſpondence* AT THAT TIME, *or* NOW SUBSISTING. And as we apprehended that your honours had AN EQUAL RIGHT to peruſe thoſe letters, we thought it proper to communicate the ſame to you, which would have been ſent ſooner to your honours, had we not *imagined* you had already ſeen them."

Upon this the tax-bill, upon a third reading, was rejected, the firſt time —— as it is ſaid WANTONLY.

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly.*

"*Mr. ſpeaker and gentlemen*,

AS we have reaſon to think, that a receſs may be by this time very deſirable and ſoon expected, we are willing to finiſh thoſe bills which are brought to ſuch a maturity as to be near ready to be laid before the governor for his aſſent. We therefore are under the neceſſity of acquainting you, that we wait for your anſwer to our meſſage of yeſterday, which was ſent to your houſe with a propoſed amendment to the bill for *impowering the Public Treaſurer for the Time being to iſſue Certificates for the more immediate repairing and building the Fortifications*, that we may proceed upon the ſaid bill."

*Meſſage from the Aſſembly.*

"THE bill mentioned in your meſſage we acknowledge to be of great importance; but there is another bill of ſtill greater importance, on which as we apprehend the *very Well-being* of the province at this time in a great meaſure depends. The bill we mean is the *Tax-Bill*. We have thought proper to *poſtpone* the conſideration of your meſſage in relation to the *Bill firſt mentioned*, until we knew the fate of the tax bill."

12th of *April*.

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly.*

"WE think every bill brought into either houſe of aſſembly, ſhould be calculated for, and have in view, the WELFARE of the province. But we are yet to learn that any one of the bills brought in this ſeſſion has a *neceſſary and abſolute Dependence upon* any other bill; and much more, that the bill for enabling the public treaſurer, &c. can be connected with the tax-bill, tho' there is an unneceſſary recital in it of a ſum mentioned to have been given in the tax-bill, which occaſioned our propoſed amendment. BOTH of them are undoubtedly of the greateſt importance

tance to the province. But as a train of BAD, and *perhaps* FATAL, conſequences muſt have ariſen from our compliance, in permitting the ſum of 1400 l. given to Mr. Crokatt for *his* SUPPOSED *Services*, to ſtand in the eſtimate, we have, upon the moſt cool, diſpaſſionate and mature deliberation, rejected the tax-bill. Therefore as the reaſons which induce you to *poſtpone* the conſideration of our meſſage are now obviated, we repeat our deſire, that you will *return* us the bill for enabling, &c. that the public may receive, if not the WHOLE of the important benefits intended this ſeſſion, at *leaſt* SUCH as are contained in that bill, viz. the BEGINNING IMMEDIATELY AND EFFECTUALLY TO FORTIFY THIS TOWN."

*Meſſage from the Aſſembly*, with the bill.

"WE have diſagreed to the amendment propoſed by you."

Upon a third reading of the ſaid bill by the council, the ſame was paſſed without the amendment propoſed, and was ſent to the commons houſe of aſſembly to be ingroſſed, according to cuſtom.

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly.*

"AS we have the greateſt deſire to *expedite* and *finiſh* all the buſineſs we can before a receſs, we have therefore *continued* ſitting; and deſire you will inform us, when we may expect the *ingroſſed* bill for enabling, &c. that we may compare it with the bill which paſſed both houſes, in order that the ſame may be preſented to his excellency for his aſſent."

The council receiving no anſwer to this meſſage, preſented an ADDRESS to the governor;

At the cloſe of which they ſay, ſpeaking of the ſituation that bill was in,

"We think it highly incumbent on us to give this information to your excellency, leſt an end may be put to this ſeſſion, before your excellency hath received a *parliamentary Notice* that the ſaid bill contains matter of *very great Importance to His Majeſty's Service and the Security of this Province*, and is brought ſo near its perfection, as to wait only for the FORMALITY of being examined and ingroſſed in order to be preſented to your excellency for your aſſent." *

The attendance of the aſſembly was commanded by his excellency, and being come, the governor made the following ſpeech to them.

"*Mr. ſpeaker and gentlemen*,

I WAS this evening addreſſed by the UPPER HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, acquainting me that a ſhort bill had paſſed both houſes, which they in the USUAL MANNER had ſent to your houſe to be ingroſſed and compared; and tho' I am ill able to continue abroad at this late hour, yet as I intend to prorogue the general aſſembly, I am deſirous to know whether there is *any other Buſineſs* to be tranſacted before the prorogation."

To which the *preſent* ſpeaker anſwered,

"*No, Sir.*"

And the governor prorogued the general aſſembly.

8th of *May*.

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly.*

"WE have read the tax-bill a 2d time, which we herewith ſend you; and we hope you will agree to the following amendment, viz. to withdraw the article of £. 1559: 15: 6, under the head of *Writing*, &c. in the ſchedule annexed to the bill, and to add that ſum to the article of CONTINGENCIES."

9th of *May*.

*Meſſage from the Aſſembly.*

"FOR anſwer to your meſſage brought down yeſterday with the tax-bill, we beg leave to acquaint your honours that we WILL NOT agree to make the amendments which your honours thereby propoſed."

13th of *May*.

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly.*

"*Mr. ſpeaker and gentlemen*,

THIS houſe hath read a third time the bill intitled, an act for raiſing, &c. As this bill is pregnant with matters of very great importance to the *Honour* and *Intereſt* of this province, we think it our duty to point out, in a ſchedule herewith ſent you, ſome things therein which we apprehend may prove an *Obſtruction* to its paſſing into a law, and alſo ſuch other ſmaller improprieties as have occurred to us.

"We were in hopes, that as it is the cuſtom of parliament in *Great-Britain*, to provide by *different* bills for the *different* branches of his majeſty's revenue, that this bill would have been paſſed in conformity thereto: But as it is not, we propoſe that it ſhould be amended for the *following* as well as *foregoing* reaſon; that it is poſſible the governor may think

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* Some Perſons in this Province may be ignorant of the Practice in *Great Britain*, in Relation to the Manner of proceeding with Regard to the paſſing Bills.

When a Bill is brought into either Houſe, it goes thro' *Three* Readings, is ingroſſed and ſent to the other, where it undergoes *Three* Readings likewiſe, and remains with the Clerk of the Parliaments, who officiates in the Houſe of Peers, 'till the King comes to the Houſe of Peers to give his Aſſent to ſuch Bills as are ready: And the Titles of all Bills, except ſuch as give Subſidies to the Crown, are read by the Clerk of the Parliaments, and not prefaced by the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.

The Method of paſſing Bills introduced here was eſtabliſhed by mutual Conſent and for the Sake of Convenience, to prevent the many Conferences between the two Houſes that might be occaſioned by adhering to the Form in *Great-Britain*.

The Addreſs to the Governor when Bills are preſented has always been, 'till the preſent Speaker was cloathed with that Dignity, and STILL ought to be,

"I preſent to Your Excellency an ingroſſed Bill, intitled, an Act, &c."

But as we improve upon the Errors of our Anceſtors, the preſent Speaker has changed it to this Form, which it is not doubted may hereafter be quoted as the *Conſtitutional Form*,

"I preſent to You Excellency an ingroſſed Bill, *paſſed by the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly*, intitled, an Act, &c."

As we don't find this Form of Addreſs to be directed by any Reſolution of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly (and if it was, it would be altogether nugatory) we ought to give the Merit of it to the Speaker's Ingenuity, and to his ſuperior Knowledge of the Conſtitution, and of parliamentary Forms and Methods of proceeding.

think himſelf reſtrained from giving his aſſent to it, as he has *ſeveral Times done* upon the ſame foundation, ſince his excellency has informed us that he has an inſtruction from his majeſty, purporting, *that he ſhould as much as poſſible obſerve in paſſing all bills, that whatever may be neceſſary upon each* DISTINCT MATTER *be provided for by a different Bill, without* INTERMIXING *in one and the ſame Bill ſuch Things as have no* PROPER RELATION *to each other.*

" Another amendment, which relates to the article in the ſchedule annexed to the tax-bill, allowing Mr. Crokatt £. 1559 : 15 : 6 *for his Services and Diſburſements*, is thought neceſſary; which we hope will anſwer what is *mutually* intended by us with regard to that gentleman. "

*N.B.* The amendment was,

In the article to James Crokatt, Eſq; to leave out the words FOR HIS SERVICES AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The bill was ſent back to the council the ſame day, without having *any* of the amendments made that were propoſed.

Then the queſtion was put, that the bill do paſs:

It was carried in the negative.

And reſolved,

That the bill be rejected.

And the general aſſembly was prorogued.

19th of *May*.

*Meſſage to the Aſſembly.*

" ON reading a third time a bill, intitled, an act for raiſing, &c. we have tho't ſome amendments neceſſary, a ſchedule of which we herewith ſend you. "

One of which was, to ſtrike out the words FOR SERVICES AND DISBURSEMENTS, as before.

*Meſſage from the Aſſembly.*

" WE are ordered by the commons houſe to acquaint your honours, that that houſe cannot agree to the ſchedule of amendments propoſed by your honours to be made to this bill. "

Queſtion put that the bill do paſs.

Reſolved UNANIMOUSLY that the bill do paſs.

Motion made and UNANIMOUSLY agreed to, that the following meſſage be ſent with the bill to the commons houſe of aſſembly.

" *Mr. ſpeaker and gentlemen*,

WE have read a third time, the bill, &c. We have ſeveral objections to it as it now ſtands; yet, as we are unwilling, in the preſent ſituation of affairs, to *repeat* the exerciſe of our right of rejecting it, we have paſſed the ſame. We cannot omit at the ſame time, declaring, *that nothing could have induced us to take that Step*, BUT THE NECESSITY OF THE TIMES, when our fellow-ſubjects in all the colonies to the Northward of us, actuated by an ardor worthy the name of *Britons*, are marching to the defence of his majeſty's juſt rights in *America*, and by their bravery ſecuring the future peace, not only of their own but alſo of our province. Fully ſatisfied with what we have done upon this occaſion, influenced therein by no other motives than the *general Good of the Community*, and the *juſt Defence of thoſe parliamentary Rights we are inveſted with*, we dare appeal to any tribunal for a vindication of our uprightneſs and conduct. Being ſenſible that we are a *Branch* of the legiſlature in a SUBORDINATE government, the errors of every part of which are ſubject to correction. We are the more ready to wave our objections of judging of the ſervices in relation to the perſon who has been employed by THE DIRECTIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY to ſolicit the affairs of this province in *Great-Britain*, not only WITHOUT THE CONCURRENCE, but even CONTRARY TO THE OPINION OF OUR HOUSE founded on good reaſons at that time communicated to you. Our manner of proceeding has evidenced our *Duty* to his majeſty, has ſhewn us to be *real Friends* to our conſtitution, and to the *Honour*, *Intereſt* and *Service* of this and all his majeſty's other provinces on the continent. Our *Deſire* of making a ſuitable proviſion towards eſtabliſhing a common fund for the defence of his majeſty's dominions in *America*, for the immediate fortifying *Charles-Town*, and for ſatisfying the creditors of the public, WILL BE AN EXCUSE WE HOPE FOR OUR COMPLIANCE IN HAVING NOW AGREED TO PASS THE BILL. "

It would naturally be imagined, from the aſſembly's having engaged in this intercourſe with the council, and from their having made ſo heavy a charge upon them for having WANTONLY rejected two bills, that the foundation for fixing this odium upon them (if any blame can with any colour of reaſon be imputed to them) muſt be built upon a direct admiſſion, that the council are inveſted with the powers of a branch of the legiſlature.

But as the diſcuſſion of this point will anticipate the arguments upon the laſt head, we will for a moment defer the conſideration of it.

But the countil are reproached *for not granting the Aſſembly the ſame Liberty which every private Man has a Right to exerciſe, that of paying the Debts of his own contracting.*

This glimpſe of argument is founded upon a miſtaken principle. 'Tis admitted that every man *ought* to pay the debts of HIS OWN CONTRACTING. But does that infer, that a man who has NO RIGHT *to contract a Debt, ſhall oblige* ANOTHER *to the Payment of it.*

An agent has been, and is now appointed, and can be appointed no other way, than by the JOINT CONSENT of governor, council, and aſſembly.

And he is in juſtice intitled to the payment of what has been by them JOINTLY ſtipulated with him.

He continues to have the ſame juſt and equitable demand upon them for the time that they JOINTLY employ him in their affairs, tho' the time for which he was originally appointed is elapſed.

But what is the real caſe? Three perſons JOINTLY appoint him; three perſons JOINTLY continue him; and all JOINTLY pay him; he diſlikes the employ, deſires to be releaſed from it, and entreats their leave to reſign, and one of them only continues them. Now it is evident, that without the ſame

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JOINT conſent he cannot act as agent, therefore he cannot receive the ſalary given to an agent; but the reward he may be thought to be intitled to for any friendly ſervice done to the province will depend upon a *quantum meruit*. The council were conſcientiouſly of opinion, that his SUPPOSED *Services* did not in any degree merit 1400 l. as the meſſages plainly ſhew, and deſired that at leaſt the word SERVICES might be omitted. No: The aſſembly inſiſt, that the council ſhall not only concur with them in giving the 1400 l. but they muſt alſo concur with them in ſaying that he DESERVED IT.

Will not the argument of the aſſembly have equal weight and force in favour of the council, if the governor and the aſſembly had united in the diſmiſſion of him, and the council alone had thought it expedient to continue a ſervice upon him *as diſagreeable to himſelf*, as it *has been unprofitable to the Community?* Could this be urged with any propriety as a reaſon for his being paid?

There is no difference in the caſes; He cannot be appointed but by *all of them*, and he cannot be continued *but by all of them*; and it is highly reaſonable it ſhould be ſo, ſince ALL muſt concur in the payment of him. Is not this then to be call'ed rather a *malevolent* CHARGE of the aſſembly, than a WANTON ACT in the council? Such a charge that one would not have expected to have ſeen produced in open day, if it had not been apparent, that the intention was to ſuppreſs the true reaſons for rejecting the bills, by ſtifling the mention of them. A charge of an high nature founded upon the moſt frivolous pretexts (even though ſanctified by the governor's premature ſentence) which they knew could be of no longer duration, than the time for ſetting the preſs would take up! But it has ſerved an end it was not intended to ſerve; it has verified a well-grounded obſervation, that it is a crime of equal malignity to *ſuppreſs the Truth*, as it is to *ſuggeſt a Falſehood*. The *Dilemma* the aſſembly ſeem to have plumed themſelves with having reduced the council to, will vaniſh by this plain explication; They rejected *the two firſt Tax-Bills*, becauſe they could not agree in allowing the ſame ſum for an imperfect as for a full and compleat execution of the agency; and being ſatisfied with having twice pointed out their objections, and having twice exerciſed their right of rejecting bills, they concurred to the *laſt* only that the province might not be repreſented in an unfavourable light at home, and diſgraced among her ſiſter colonies, for not having exerted itſelf in defence of his majeſty's juſt rights; for the reaſon deemed ſo TRIVIAL by the aſſembly themſelves, the reſt of the world would have conſidered in no other light than as a preconcerted ſcheme, for its declining to give the aſſiſtance that was expected of it, by ſheltering itſelf under ſo *ſlender a Pretext*, as evidently amounted to a *peremptory* and *obſtinate Refuſal*. How little encouragement have the council to make any TEMPORARY CONCESSIONS for the ſake of peace, when ſuch an invidious conſtruction and an inconſiſtency of behaviour is endeavoured to be fix'd upon them for it!

Upon what then does that extraordinary aſſertion appear to be grounded, that *the Council* WANTONLY *rejected two Bills of vaſt Importance for* A TRIVIAL CAUSE? If the aſſembly were of opinion that the MATTER WAS SO TRIVIAL, would it not better have become them to recede from it, than to take offence at the council, who were of opinion, that the cauſe was not of A TRIVIAL NATURE?

Iſſue is joined with the aſſembly.— BOTH cannot be in the right. — WHICH is, let the inferences deduced in the two following ſyllogiſms determine.

No bill ſhould paſs if it contains any matter of conſequence that ought not to be paſſed.

The council are of opinion, that the item in the bill relating to Mr. Crokatt, is a matter of conſequence that ought not to be paſſed.

Therefore they reject the bill.

No bill ſhould be obſtructed for the ſake of keeping in an item of a TRIVIAL nature.

The aſſembly are of opinion that the item relating to Mr. Crokatt is of a TRIVIAL NATURE.

Therefore they, by inſiſting upon this TRIVIAL MATTER being kept in, obſtruct the bill.

[*The Remainder in our next.*]

*The 3d Paragraph of the* Council's Vindication *in the 2d Column of the 1ſt Page of our laſt* Gazette, *ſhould be read as follows, (and our Readers are requeſted to correct it accordingly, the Miſtakes having happened by Blots and Interlineations in the Copy deliver'd to the Printer).*

"To ſuch they reaſonably hope, it will appear beyond all doubt, that it has been as much the care of his majeſty's council, from *Intereſt* and *Inclination*, as it is their *Duty* by the conſtitution, to preſerve the rights and promote the ſafety of this province, as of any the *moſt zealous* and *beſt intentioned* repreſentative of the people."

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*LONDON, February* 26.

BY ſome papers taken on board a French ſhip it appears, that the French court had meditated an attempt upon Dover, upon which the caſtle there is ordered to be put into a ſufficient poſture of defence, and the gariſon, which lately conſiſted of no more than 6 companies of foot, to be largely augmented.

*March* 2. This day at one o'clock, there was a great council at St. James's, and a Summons ſent to the houſe of lords to ſit immediately, but on what occaſion is not as yet known.

It is ſaid that the right hon lord Anſon will ſpeedily take the command of a fleet.

It is reported that a conſiderable number of forces will embark on a ſecret expedition.

The preparations for war are carrying on with redoubled diligence and vigilance, and ſeveral new ſhips will ſoon be put upon the ſtocks.

*March* 4. The right hon. the lord Eſſex, and ſeveral other noblemen of diſtinction, are gone into their own counties to raiſe 10 regiments of light-horſe for the ſervice of the government at this juncture.

*March* 6. His majeſty having declared his intention of heading the army, in caſe of an invaſion

invaſion of theſe kingdoms, and of being attended therein by lord Delawar, he is ſhortly expected to be appointed a ſtaff-officer.

A grand plan of operations being lately concerted, the principal, or firſt part thereof, is undertaken by the vigilant right hon lord Anſon; to which end he will in a few days hoiſt his flag on board the Prince, a ſecond rate, at Portſmouth, and capt. Saunders is appointed commander of the ſaid ſhip under the admiral. His lordſhip's baggage is already gone for Portſmouth.

We hear that William Beckford, Eſq; one of the city members, received yeſterday a letter from abroad concerning the vaſt preparations which the French are making to invade us; and that he immediately ſent the letter to his grace the duke of Newcaſtle.

*March* 9. Several private letters from Paris adviſe, that the Britiſh ſubjects, who were ordered to depart the kingdom of France by the firſt of this month, have obtained a reſpite to the 15th, in order the better to ſettle their affairs and ſell off their effects, &c.

It is ſaid, that ten noblemen and gentlemen have taken the ten new raiſed regiments under their protection; that they add, ſome a guinea, ſome four guineas a man, to the levy-money allowed by the government, and engage to have the regiments compleated by June at fartheſt, and that the men are to be enliſted for three years only.

There are 24 tranſport ſhips for horſe and 16 for foot, many of which are 700 or 800 tons burthen, now victualling in the river Thames with bread, cheeſe, brandy, beer and water (for they don't droſs any fleſh) for 28 days. They are deſigned to bring over 12,000 foot and 2400 horſe, with the prince of Heſſe. They are to embark at Stade in the Dutchy of Bremen, on the South coaſt of the river Elbe, and are deſigned to land at Newcaſtle.

We hear that Col. Provoſt, who has left the Dutch ſervice, will have a conſiderable command in the four battalions of foreign proteſtants to be raiſed in America; and that 20 German officers, and 30 engineers, will be ſent thither. The other officers are to be named by the earl of Loudon.

Between 40 and 50 ſupernumerary tideſmen were on thurſday morning ordered on ſhore, and their warrants taken from them; upon which a preſs gang immediately carried them off.

We hear that the Dunkirk traders, who were releaſed ſome days ago by the French, were made to give ſecurity to the governor of Dunkirk for their returning, within a certain term, with cargoes of coals.

*March* 11. General Stuart is appointed lieutenant-governor of Minorca, in the room of lieutenant-general Blakeney, who is coming home.

There are as great a number of tranſport veſſels now in pay as ever known, and ſome perſons who underſtand maritime affairs very well, are of opinion, that our court intends to return the compliment of a deſcent to our near neighbours, but falſe friends.

The preſs for ſeamen is ſo great, that yeſterday almoſt 1000 men were ordered on board the ſhips of war by the regulating captains, and many who were not qualified as ſeamen were ſent to the officers of marines.

*March* 13. It is ſaid, the 50 old companies of marines are quite complete; and the 30 new companies already above half full.

We hear that col. Webb, lately promoted to the command of Dunbar's regiment, is to be made a major-general upon his arrival in America, and to be placed upon that ſtaff.

The 11th inſtant ſail'd from St. Helen's, admiral Hawke, with 10 ſhips of the line, three Eaſt-India ſhips; and ſeveral veſſels bound to the weſtward.

*March* 16. The king has been pleaſed to direct the embargo to be taken off from all coaſting veſſels (except colliers) which go from port to port; and alſo from all fiſhing veſſels, and other ſmall craft, which ply in the rivers, bays or creeks of this kingdom; and alſo from all ſhips and veſſels bound to the Greenland ſeas for fiſhing: And the lords of the admiralty have countermanded their late orders for preſſing from protections, ſo far as the ſame reſpect the crews of any of the ſaid ſhips or crafts; and the protections which were granted for any of them before the late general preſs, are to be valid, for the full times ſpecified in ſuch protections: And as any other veſſels ſhall be clear'd from the embargo, the like regard is to be had to their protections, and no men are to be preſs'd therefrom.

We hear, that the Dutch have declined ſending over the 6000 troops demanded by our court, the French miniſter at the Hague having declared, that the king, his maſter, will march an army into Holland, whenever any troops are embarked there for England.

Andrew Mitchel, Eſq; member of parliament for the borough of Inverarle, Elgin, &c. is appointed to be his majeſty's envoy extraordinary to the king of Pruſſia.

Sunday morning the right hon. lords Anſon and Holderneſſe had a private audience of his majeſty.

There are now appointed 10 ſhips for the Mediterranean, viz.

Ramillies, Vice-admiral Byng;
Buckingham, Rear-admiral Weſt;
Lancaſter, Revenge, Captain, Intrepide,
Trident, Kingſton, Culloden, Defiance,

*March* 18. We hear that a treaty of alliance, offenſive and defenſive, is concluded between his majeſty and the king of Sardinia.

Yeſterday his grace the duke of Marlborough, maſter-general of the ordnance, attended by ſeveral general officers, ſurveyed the artillery and ſmall arms, and gave orders to have all things in conſtant readineſs.

The maſter of a Dutch ſhip, arrived ſome days ago at Amſterdam, reports, that he has met with the ſquadron commanded by M. de Salvert in latitude 45, who made him bring to, and diſmiſſed him, finding he belonged to a neutral nation: The Dutchman alſo ſays, that he obſerved the ſaid ſquadron was very well manned, at leaſt as to number, and he judged it might be bound to the Weſt-Indies.

Various are the ſpeculations on our naval affairs. Sir Edward Hawke and Mr. Moſtyn being at ſea, have, it is hoped, a ſufficient force to face the French fleet, if they happen to come athwart one another. Some ſay the French were at ſea at leaſt 10 days before us, and have given us the ſlip; but for the moſt

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part, ſuch as are the moſt knowing in ſea affairs have leaſt to ſay about it, and as their meeting or not meeting depends ſo much upon chance, are not forward to give their opinion; but confiding in the ſkill and bravery of our commanders, and the reſolution and courage of our inferior officers and ſeamen, are content to wait for an happy iſſue.

*March* 20. Thurſday morning between 4 and 500 horſes, which are to be employed to draw the train of artillery, baggage waggons, &c. were aſſembled by the contractors on Walworth common. They are ordered to be ready at an hour's warning. The drivers are all clad in white frocks, with the letters G.R. in red on the back.

Yeſterday the embargo on ſhipping was taken off.

His majeſty has given orders for all his own ſaddle horſes to be learnt to ſtand fire and the beat of drum, that they may be ready in caſe of an emergency.

We hear, that Sir John Frederick, bart. has now 60 men properly cloathed, and an equal number of horſes, all ready at a minute's notice.

As has the right hon. the lord Romney 150 men, all clever fellows, and as well diſciplin'd as any troops in the kingdom.

The right hon. Edward lord Digby, of Sherborn-Lodge in Dorſetſhire, and member of parliament for the city of Wells in Somerſet, has raiſed a regiment compleat for his majeſty's ſervice, compoſed of his lordſhip's friends and neighbours in the two counties, who voluntarily offered themſelves on the preſent important occaſion.

*March* 23. On ſaturday admiral Byng ſet out for Portſmouth, and his grace the duke of Marlborough for Canterbury.

We hear that all the Engliſh gentlemen in the academy at Caen, and other academies in France, have orders directly to leave that kingdom.

Yeſterday's letters by the French mail adviſe, that the ſquadron of M. Salvert, that lately ſail'd from Breſt, had taken two Engliſh ſhips; one of which was ſent into Bourdeaux, and the other into Morlaix.

It is ſaid, that an eminent trader at Dunkirk has wrote to his correſpondent in this city, that a conſiderable eclat will be made by the French in 10 or 15 days.

In a few days, we hear, the militia of the counties of Eſſex, Kent, and Suſſex, will be aſſembled, and a number of merchant-ſhips, lately taken into the government's pay, will be ſtationed along the coaſts.

The carters, &c. belonging to the train of artillery, have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at an hour's warning.

It is ſaid for certain, that the French fleet is ſailed for Cape-Breton, and that admiral Hawke is gone in Queſt of them, and it is ſuppoſed will get there in two months.

Four men of war at Chatham, 3 at Sheerneſs, and 2 at Woolwich, are ordered to ſail round to Spithead.

*March* 25. Yeſterday the lords waited on his majeſty at St. James's, with their addreſs for his majeſty's meſſage to that houſe on tueſday.

And this day a committee of the hon. houſe of commons waited on his majeſty on the like occaſion.

On Sunday the earl of Northumberland ſet out for that county, as did Sir William Middleton, bart. one of the knights of the ſhire, to raiſe men there for his majeſty's ſervice.

A very large train of artillery is getting ready at the Tower, to be ready to march at an hour's notice.

Letters from Bruſſels adviſe, that the biſhop of Liege is going to quit the eccleſiaſtical habit, and marry madame Adelaide, a daughter of the king of France, and ſome people pretend, that the pope has already granted a diſpenſation for that purpoſe.

We hear, that the purport of his majeſty's meſſage was, that he had undoubted intelligence, that the French intended invading us with at leaſt 100,000 men. However, we are not in the leaſt doubt, but that the vigilance of our naval force, and the unanimity that univerſally prevails, to oppoſe ſo daring and inſolent an attempt, will effectually defeat any deep laid projects that they may have form'd.

It is ſaid the French have hired 60 veſſels of the Dutch, each to carry 500 men, and 14 of Spain.

This morning general Stuart ſet out to embark for Minorca.

The militia of the county of Middleſex, is expected, by different regiments, to have each a day's march within a few days.

From our correſpondent in Suſſex we learn, that on ſunday laſt, about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, a ſmall boat, with two French-men in her, was drove on ſhore, by ſtreſs of weather, to the eaſtward of Newhaven pier: They ſay they made their eſcape out of Porcheſter-caſtle; but what ſeems very ſtrange, they had on board the boat a gun-rammer and wormer, with ſome powder and ſhot; likewiſe upon 2 of the timber-heads there were holes for two ſwivel guns, but the wind blowing very freſh at S.W. made a deep ſea, which obliged them to fling their guns over-board. The men were conducted to Seaford goal, and it is the opinion they came from France.

Admiral Smith's ſquadron in the Downs being already augmented, and to be ſoon further reinforced, the ſloops and armed ſhips are ordered to be kept cruizing on the French coaſts to watch their motions.

*London, March* 27. It is ſaid, that admiral Hawke has block'd up a fleet of 10 men of war, and 40 tranſports, in Port-L'Orient.

It is alſo ſaid, that the frigates and tranſports that lately ſail'd from Havre de-Grace to join the Breſt fleet, are block'd up in Cherburgh.

The regiments ordered home from Gibraltar and Port-Mahon, are countermanded, and the troops deſtined to relieve them will be added to thoſe two gariſons.

A letter from Liſbon of the 4th inſtant, ſays, that the frequent ſhocks almoſt daily felt, has diſcouraged the king, in a great meaſure, from re-building the old ſpot; and that the workmen are ſo greatly intimidated thereby, as hardly to be prevailed on to enter upon the ruins.

A letter from Boulogne ſays, we have all in readineſs for declaring war, and embarking our troops for a deſcent upon Great-Britain.

An order is iſſued for the troops deſign'd for America,

merica to be in readiness to embark on a day's notice; and for the artillery which is to accompany them, the same orders have been given.

An express has been received from admiral Hawke, the contents of which are not known, but we hear he is to be followed in a few days to a certain latitude with 6 men of war of the line, which, with admiral Mostyn's, will form a fleet of 22 ships of the line, and 12 frigates, besides scekers-out and other small vessels.

*CHARLES-TOWN, May 29.*

Advice has been received, that the *French* and their *Indians* on the Side of *Missisippi*, made 3 or 4 Attacks upon our Friends the *Chickesaw Indians*, the last Winter, but were every Time repulsed: and that tho' in some of those Attacks they had 1000 Men, they are now preparing to attack them again with a greater Body; on which Occasion, the *Chickesaw's* have ordered all their Men that were in other Nations to join them immediately, and have also applied to this Government for Supplies of Ammunition, *&c.* to defend their Country, which they are determined to do to the last Man. — There is not perhaps a Nation of *Indians* in *America*, who gave given greater Proofs of their firm Attachment to the *English*, and of Courage and Intrepidity; and therefore the *French* have for several Years past aim'd at and endeavour'd their total Extirpation.

We have Advice from *New-York*, that Major General *Shirley*, with all the Troops raised this Spring for the Expedition against *Crown Point*, *&c.* were at *Albany* by the 1st Instant; well supplied with all Kinds of Necessaries; and in high Spirits: And, that a Prohibition has been laid on the Exportation of Provisions, in all the *Northern* Colonies.

## *MARINE LIST.*

*Sail'd since our last. May* 23d. The Seven Sisters, Whitewood, for Figura. *May* 24th, The Carolina, Candé, for Oporto; and the Georgia-Packet, Marshall, for St. Kitt's. *May* 25th. The Nancy, Courtia, for Cowes. *May* 26th, The Anne, Jamison, for Barrowstoness.

*Remain Wind bound.* The Charles-Town, Webb, for Bristol; the Unity, Tripp, for Jamaica; the Rose, Gano, for Cape Fear; and the Kouli-Kan, Tucker, for Georgia.

*Near loaded, or may sail 'twixt this and our next.* The Anne, Bound, for Poole; the Hopewell, Bird, for London; the Providence, Perry, for Plymouth; the Africa, Millar, for Bristol; the Rebecca, Craig, for Glasgow; the Mary, Lusher, for Antigua; the Hazard, Brown; and the Elizabeth, Bateman, for Jamaica; and the George, Gilcrist, for Barbados.

VESSELS *entered inwards since our last.*

Brigt. Sea Flower, John Jones, from Rhode-Island.
Brigt. Christ & Sarah, Jos. Puddicombe, from Poole.
Brigt. Molly, James Adam, from Barbados.
Sloop Rose, John Gano, from Cape Fear.
Sloop Fortune, James Callis, from Jamaica.
Sloop Polly, Israel Boardman, from Rhode Island,
Sloop George, James Gilcrist, from Madera.
Sloop William, Matthew Dickinson, from Jamaica.

*Arrived, but not entered.*

Ship Benn, James Sherman, from Africa.
Schooner Nancy, Bryan Fuskey, from Georgia.
Sloop Katey, John Nicholls, from Africa.
Sloop Prince George, John Baddeley, from Georgia.
Sloop 3 Sisters, Isaac Cox, from Providence.
And a *Spanish* Sloop, from *Cuba*.

*Entered Outwards.*

Snow Industry, Wm. Dackers, for Oporto.
Brigt. Christ & Sarah, Jos. Puddicombe, for Poole.
Schooner Hazard, Tho. Brown, for Jamaica.

*Cleared for Departure.*

Ship Charles-Town, Rees Webb, to Bristol.
Schooner Kouli Kan, Nath. Tucker, to Georgia.
Sloop Unity, Henry Tripp, to Jamaica.

## IMPORTED at CHARLES-TOWN,

Since the *first* Day of *November* last.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Negroes, | 849 | Half Barrels, | 100 |
| Hhds. of Rum, | 1630 | Kegs, | 244 |
| Tierces, | 62 | Hhds. of Spirits, | 59 |
| Barrels, | 21 | Pipes of *Madera* Wine, | 238 |
| Hhds. of muscovado & clay'd Sugars, | 147 | Half Pipes, | 24 |
| Tierces, | 34 | Pipes of *Vidonia* Wine, | 5 |
| Barrels, | 324 | Bushels of Salt, | 13,510 |
| Tierces of Bisket, | 247 | Barrels of *North ward* Beef, | 513 |
| Barrels, | 880 | Hhds. of Beer, | 5 |
| Half Barrels, | 20 | And Barrels, | 929 |
| Kegs, | 950 | | |
| Barrels of flour, | 2743 | | |

## EXPORTED from CHARLES-TOWN,

Since the 1st Day of *Nov.* last.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barrels of Rice, | 54,390 | Hhds. of Skins, | 339 |
| Butts, | 11 | Tierces, | 2 |
| Puncheons, | 22 | Bundles, | 129 |
| Half Barrels, | 3040 | Loose, | 1108 |
| lb. of Indico, | 376 943 | Sides of Leather, | 2156 |
| lb. of Pot-Ash, | 2,229 | Bushels of Corn | 16 4 9 |
| Barrels of Pitch, | 1885 | Of Peafe, | 6,759 |
| Of Tar, | 2228 | Shingles, | 342 120 |
| Of Green Tar, | 344 | Staves, | 90 090 |
| Of Turpentine, | 587 | Feet of Scantling, Plank and Boards, | 165,687 |
| Of Beef, | 288 | | |
| Of Pork, | 1197 | | |

Of the RICE there have been shipp'd,

| | Whole Barrels. | Half. |
|---|---|---|
| To the Southward of Cape *Finisterre*, | 15,161 | 986 |
| To *London*, | 7 221 | 282 |
| To *Cowes*, *Portsmouth*, *Poole* and *Dover*, | 16 879 | 1103 |
| To the *West Indies*, | 7,126 | 373 |
| And to the *Northern* Colonies, | 5,049 | 176 |

## Last *PRICE CURRENT* at CHARLES-TOWN, of the following Goods.

| By the Barrel. | By the Pound. |
|---|---|
| Rice, *per Ct.* 30*s.* | Dry'd China, 15*s.* |
| Tar, 32 *s.* 6 | Best Indico, 25*s.* |
| Pitch, 40 *s.* | Infer. —— |
| Green ditto, | Tann'd Leather, 3 *s.* 9 |
| Turpentine, 10 *s.* | By the Bushel, |
| Pork, 10 *l.* | Corn, 12 *s.* 6 |
| Beef, 6 *l.* 10 | Peafe, 12 *s.* 6 |

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD, on *Thursday* the *third* of *June* next, about *Three Hundred* and *Fifty* CHOICE *Healthy* SLAVES,

Just arrived in the Ship *Benn*, Capt. *James Sherman*, directly from *Guiney*, by *Middleton & Brailsford*.

*Charles-Town, May* 18, 1756.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, *for regulating the Assize of* BREAD, I have enquired the Price of *FLOUR*, and find it to be at *Five Pounds* per *Hundred* Pounds Weight; at which Price the Half-Crown Loaves are to weigh as follows,

White 2 *lb.* 0 *oz.* Wheaten 3 *lb.* 0 *oz.*
Houshold 4 *lb.* 0 *oz.*

*William Pinckney*, Commissary-General.

JUST imported in the Sloop *George*, Capt. *Gilcrift* from *Madera*, an exceeding good parcel of wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, superior to the usual import, and gauging near or about 120 gallons to the pipe. A few pipes of the first quality of those usually shipped for the *London* market: To be sold very reasonably, by

*Gabriel Manigault* or *John Savage*.

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## IMPORTED LATELY

By the Subscriber,

FROM *Madera*, in the Victory, Capt. Patterson, and the Mary Galley, Capt Robt Duncanson, A CHOICE PARCEL OF WINES, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

CHARLES MAYNE.

---

LATELY IMPORTED in some of the last vessels from *New York*, *Etopus* flour, and rum: Also in the sloop *George*, Capt *Gilcrift*, directly from *Madera*, a small parcel of wine being in quality such as are generally shipped to *New York*, and reputed to be the best growth of *Madera*. To be sold by

*Robert Pierce Hemerton*

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## TO BE SOLD,

BY Thomas Smith on the Bay in Charles Town, a brick house in Union-street, next but one to the corner of Broad street: Also a vacant lot, joining Mr George Sommers on the Bay, about 23 feet front and the same depth with Mr. Sommers's lot. Any person inclined to purchase the said house and lot, or either of them, may apply to the above

*Thomas Smith.*

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STOLEN or stray'd from off *Charles-Town* green, a dark bay horse, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock *J S*, the 7 next very plain. Whoever delivers him to the subscriber in *Charles Town*, shall have 40 *s.* reward. Also a bright bay horse, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder with a bow and arrow. Whoever delivers him to me shall have 10 *l.* reward.

*William Burrows.*

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TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, AT Goose Creek a tract of land on Wando River, containing 1280 acres, 8 or 900 of which is cypress swamp and marsh, and extraordinary good for corn, rice and indico, about 100 more is oak and hickory, and the rest pine land. Any person inclined to purchase, may treat with

*Thomas Smith.*

---

*At a Court of Common Pleas begun and holden at* Charles Town, *on the second tuesday in* May, 1756

JONATHAN BRYAN, JONATHAN FRAMPTON FRANCIS YONGE, JOHN SKENE, and WILLIAM BUCHANAN, having been duly summoned and returned to serve as jurors at the said court, made default; for which they are fineable at *five pounds* proclamation money each, unless they make good and sufficient excuses upon oath, at the adjournment of the said court, why the said fines should not be respectively levied.

*Dougal Campbell*, Cl. C P.

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THE Owners of the following strays may apply to the subscriber. A brown bay geleing, branded I with an a cross: A sorrel pacing gelding, blazed face, with a red foot in the blaze, branded on the mounting shoulder GM, the upper part of the M forming a heart, and on the off shoulder a new brand like a pair of shears: A bay pacing gelding, branded *A*: A large bay pacing gelding, branded GM in one.

JOHN SKENE.

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## TO BE LETT

BY the subscriber, and entered upon in a month or six weeks, as it may best suit the letter, a large and commodious brick two-story house, with a kitchen, store house, chair house, garden, and all other conveniences thereto; pleasantly situate near *White Point* in *Charles-Town*, being the messuage of the late Mr. *Samuel Peronneau* deceased, where he lived, opposite the hon. *Edward Fenwicke*, Esq's. And as the subscriber has a small parcel of fresh dry goods lately imported, to sell at a very low advance for ready money only, and proposes to remove by the said time into her corner house near *White Point* aforesaid, where Mr. *De Treham* lived, in case any of the said goods should remain unsold, she will there continue to dispose of them on the same terms. She has also to let, a neat commodious wooden house, ground and appurtenances, near Mr. *Timothy Phinps*'s, at the same place.

ELIZABETH PERONNEAU.

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ALL PERSONS to whom the late Mr *Benjamin Harvey* deceased's estate is indebted, are desired to send in their several accompts and demands duly proved and attested, to the subscriber, executrix of his last will and testament, that proper methods may be taken for the discharge of his just debts: And such as any ways indebted to the said estate, are also desired to discharge the same by the 20th of *July* next, at furthest. Several persons having borrowed books of the deceased in his life time, the subscriber also requests such, to take this notice, and return them immediately, as it is impracticable for her to send to each particular borrower.

*Elizabeth Harvey.*

---

STRAY'D from the plantation of Mr. Stephen Mazyck, the following horses, viz.

A large grey horse, branded 7 on the mounting shoulder, about 15 hands high

A black horse branded with TR in one and a flower de luce

A small bay horse, branded with a flower de luce.

A small grey horse, branded R I with a [illegible] over them.

And a small red roan mare, branded with an S.

Also stray'd from my plantation at Santee, a white horse, branded thus ⊽, Whoever takes up any of the said stray'd horses, and delivers them to my overseer at Santee, or to me in Charles-Town, shall have a reward of 40 *s.* for each.

*Isaac Mazyck.*

---

RUN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation in March last, a young yellow fellow named Frank, about 24 years of age and this country born, is middle sized, and has a scar on the upper part of his nose: He also ran away last year, and then passed for a free negro by the name of John Williams. Whoever delivers him to me at Goose-Creek, or to the warden of the work-house, shall have a reward of 5 *l.*

*Thomas Smith.*

---

RUN AWAY from the work-house, on wednesday the 26th of May, a short thick negro fellow, named *Ishmael*, formerly belonging to Capt. *Simmons*, speaks very thick, has a blemish in his left eye, and ran away naked. Whoever delivers him to me in Charles Town, or to the warden of the work-house, shall have 10 *l.* reward And whoever harbours or entertains him, may depend on being prosecuted with the utmost severity, by *Tho. Buckle.*

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Mr. *Artemas Elliott* gives me information of a small black stray horse, branded W on the mounting shoulder. The claimant must apply to, and prove his property before, *Wm. Simpson*, J.P.

STRAY'd into a paſture on *Charles-Town* neck, a black horſe about 12 hands high, with a ſmall white ſpot in his forehead, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock DS. The owner muſt prove his property before *Alex. Stewart*, J P.

FLOUR, Ship Bread, and ſmall pale Ale, very pleaſant for the ſummer ſeaſon, imported in the *Whiting*, Capt. *Watſhorton*, from *Virginia*; alſo good cordage and *Engliſh* tail cloth, imported in Capt. *Roſs*, from *London*, to be ſold very reaſonably by

BOWMAN & YATES.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS to be lett at intereſt upon good perſonal ſecurity. Inquire of the Printer.

*James Courtonne* Jeweller,

Is removed from Broad-ſtreet into Elliott-ſtreet; where he continues to ſell, make, and mend all ſorts of jeweller's work, diamond and motto rings, and ſmall ſilver plate, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner: He has alſo by him a parcel of looſe diamonds, which he propoſes to ſet to any ladies or gentlemen's fancies at the moſt reaſonable rate; and hopes for the continuance of his friends cuſtom.

THE WINYAH *Indico-Society* having occaſion for an Uſher to their Free-School in *George Town*, give this public notice, that any perſon recommended to the preſident or committee of the ſaid ſociety, by Mr. *William Henderſon* maſter of the free-ſchool in Charles-Town, ſhall be accepted of; and ſhall be allowed 400 *l.* currency per annum.

By order of the ſociety,

*Joſeph Dubourdieu*, clerk.

LOST, the 2d vol. of Dr. *Jackſon*'s Works; a thick folio, and mark'd with golden letters on the lid, *Belonging to the Library in Charles-Town in Carolina*. Whoever brings it to the rev. Mr. *Richard Clark*, or to the Printer, ſhall receive 40 *ſh.* currency.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. WHEREAS *Thomas MacKreth*, of Charles-Town, in the province aforeſaid, hath exhibited his petition to the chief juſtice and aſſiſtant juſtices of the court of common pleas, ſetting forth, that he is in the cuſtody of the provoſt-marſhal of this province, upon a Capias ad Reſpondendum, at the Suit of *Frederick Merckley*, for a debt by him ſued for; and that he is ready and willing to make ſurrender, on oath, to any one or more of his creditors, in truſt for the reſt, all and ſingular his eſtate, both real and perſonal, a liſt or ſchedule whereof is annexed to his ſaid petition; and praying to be admitted to the benefit of the acts of the general aſſembly of this province made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: *IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED*, that the ſaid *Frederick Merckley*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is any ways indebted be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice to appear at the uſual place of judicature in *Charles-Town*, at the meeting of the court of common pleas which ſhall happen next after *thirty* days from the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

*May* 29th, 1756. *Dougal Campbell*, Cl.C.P.

THE Inhabitants of *Charles-Town*, are hereby required to put into the hands of any one of the ſubſcribers, maſters of the fire engines, one fourth part of their leathern fire buckets, on or before Saturday the 29th inſtant: When they will attend from the hour of 2 to 6 in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr *Elihu Poinſett*, in order to give proper receipts for the ſame.

*George Shed*, *Richard Muncreiff*, *Wm. Banbury*, *Barnard Beckman*, *James Vaux*,

ALL former Grand-Officers, the preſent Grand and other Officers and ſtewards of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the ancient and honourable Society of *Free* and *Accepted Maſons*, in the Province of *South-Carolina*, and the *preſent Maſters* and *Wardens* of all *regular conſtituted Lodges* in the ſaid Province, are deſired to aſſemble in Quarterly Communication, on the *ſecond Thurſday* in *June* 1756, at the Houſe of Brother *John Gordon* in Charles-Town.

*By the Grand-Maſter's Command*,

SAMUEL PERKINS, G.S.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue,

IN *Beaufort*, *Port Royal*, at the uſual place on the Bay, on tueſday the 15th day of JUNE, 1756, all the perſonal eſtate of *Lawrence Wolferſton* deceaſed (late of the ſame place), conſiſting of houſhold goods, a few breeding mares, ſome horſes, and a billiard table: The condition of payment will be known at the ſale.

NOTICE is likewiſe given to all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, whether by bond, note, account or otherwiſe, that they pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of *July* next, after which time they will be under the neceſſity of putting them into the hands of a lawyer for their more ſpeedy ſettlement, which it will then be abſolutely neceſſary to make in order to ſatisfy the creditors.

*John Chapman*, & Co. } Admrs.
*John Gordon* }

ALL Perſons are hereby cautioned, not to credit any perſon or perſons, on any pretence whatever, on account of the eſtates, either of Mr. *Richard Baker*, or *Thomas Cater*, both late of *St. George*'s pariſh, deceaſed, without a written order from me; as no debts either heretofore, or hereafter contracted (without ſuch an order), will be allowed of, or diſcharged by

*William Maine*, Executor.

STRAY'D into my Plantation at *Goose-Creek*, a white mare about 13 hands high, without any perceivable brand. Any perſon claiming the ſaid mare, may apply to *Zach. Villepontoux*.

TAKEN by a negro boy belonging to me, about two months ſince, and ran towards Charles-Town, a bay horſe about 13 hands & 3 inches high, with a bald face and one or two white feet, a little grey about the tail, and paces, but has no brand as I can remember; he was ſome time ago ſold by Mr. Benjamin Coachman to Capt Baxter. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and acquaints me thereof ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have 5 *l.* reward.

*Tacitus Gaillard.*

RUN AWAY in *Auguſt* laſt, from the ſubſcriber, a well-ſet *Guiney* negro fellow, named *Mingo*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, talks faſt, but ſpeaks pretty good *Engliſh*, the white of his eyes mix'd with red, and was cloathed in white negro cloth. Whoever delivers him to the overſeer on my plantation at Horſe ſavannah, or to me in Charles-Town, ſhall have *Twenty Pounds* reward from

*Samuel Wainwright.*

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS to be lett, on good perſonal ſecurity. Inquire of the Printer.

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ON Monday the 14th of *June* next, (if the ame be a fair day, if not on the next fair day after) WILL BE SOLD to the higheſt bidder, by the ſubſcriber *William Miles*, in right of *Sarah* his wife adminiſtratrix of Capt. *John Reily* deceaſed, at his dwelling houſe near Bacon bridge, for ready money, about 16 valuable ſlaves, ſome houſhold goods, horſes, neat cattle, ſheep, plantation tools and implements.

And on Wedneſday the 16th day of *June* aforeſaid (if the ſame be a fair day, if not, on the next fair day after), will be alſo ſold, in like manner, at the plantation of the ſaid Capt. *John Reily*, at Spoon ſavannah, about 60 or 70 valuable ſlaves, amongſt which are ſmiths, carpenters, coopers, and ſawyers; alſo a quantity of rough rice and corn, a large ſtock of horſes and neat cattle, hogs, goats, houſhold goods and furniture, carts, plantation tools and implements; alſo a ſtock of cattle as they run, in number about 350 or 400 head, at a compenſation for the ſame, on the ſouth ſide of Santee river, all being late the eſtate of the ſaid Capt. *John Reily* deceaſed.

AND notice is hereby given, to all perſons to whom the ſaid John Reily was at the time of his deceaſe in any wiſe indebted, to bring in their accompts of ſuch debts forthwith: And to all perſons that were at the ſame time in any wiſe indebted to him, to pay ſuch their debts immediately, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued with out further notice.

WILLIAM MILES *junior*.

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ALL perſons indebted by bonds, or any other ways, to the eſtate of Mr *Joſiah Fuller*, late of St Andrew's pariſh, deceaſed, are hereby required to pay and diſcharge the ſame, to the ſubſcribers, or either of them, without delay, or by the firſt day of *July* next at fartheſt; and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, are deſired to bring in their ſeveral accompts and demands properly atteſted, in order to be paid; that all matters relating to the ſaid eſtate may be adjuſted as ſoon as poſſible: To that end, all the deceaſed's perſonal eſtate, conſiſting of valuable ſlaves (ſome of which are tradeſmen and ſawyers), horſes, cattle, and other ſtock, plantation implements, plate, houſhold goods and other things, WILL BE SOLD at the plantation of the ſaid deceaſed, on the ſouth ſide of Aſhley river, (where he lived), at public outcry, on ſuch terms as ſhall be openly declared at the ſale, which will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on wedneſday the 16th of JUNE 1756, or if that ſhould not prove a fair day, then on the firſt fair day following.

*Sarah Simpſon*, adminiſtratrix,
*Thomas Fuller*, adminiſtrator.

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## To be Lett,

A Tenement in *Queen ſtreet*,

NEAR oppoſite to the houſe wherein the ſubſcriber lives. Any perſon inclinable to rent the ſame, may be inform'd of further particulars by

*William Pinckney*.

---

AS the Partnerſhip of *Rowands* & *Wells* diſſolves with this month, all perſons any ways indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, to *Archibald Rowand*, or to me *Robert Wells*, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts forthwith to me, who have full power to receive the ſame; and it is not doubted, but all who are creditors of the ſaid parties will take ſufficient and early notice of this advertiſement. I take this opportunity of informing my friends, that I ſtill continue the ſame buſineſs as formerly in *Elliott ſtreet*. *May* 17, 1756.

ROBERT WELLS.

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## STRAY'D or STOLEN

FROM the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *March* laſt, a bay mare colt, one year old this graſs, with a white ſlip down its face, and branded on the mounting buttock S V O. Alſo a brown cow, with a white ſlip all along her back, a very thick neck, and branded C A S. Whoever brings them to the ſubſcriber, or gives information where they may be found, ſhall have a reward of 40*s*, for each. *Anne Shepheard*.

---

☞ TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber, for *one*, *two*, or *three* years credit, either together or divided, and may be entered upon immediately, *Cow-Savannah* plantation near *Dorcheſter*, containing near 1000 acres of as good land as any in the province, 23 miles from Charles Town, having good buildings of all ſorts, indico vats, and every convenience of water both for rice and indico, in compleat repair: A crop for the preſent year is planted hereon, and kept in very good order. ALSO to be ſold, ſome other tracts of land in the pariſh of *Dorcheſter*, and ſome lots in the ſaid town, with ſeveral other good tracts both *ſouthward* and *northward*; and a tract of 320 acres on *Porpon* river, joining Thomas Boone, Eſq; CHARLES WRIGHT.

---

FOUND by a Negro and brought to the printer, a gold ring with a ſtone ſet in it. The owner deſcribing it, paying for this advertiſement, and allowing ſome ſmall reward to the negro, may have it again, applying to the Printer.

---

A Single Man that is capable of teaching Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, may meet with proper encouragement, by applying to the ſubſcriber in St Andrew's pariſh.

*Francis Roſe*.

---

TAKEN up at *Cheraw*, a ſtray bay gelding, about 13 hands high, with a ſwitch tail and mealy noſe, no brand viſible. The owner muſt apply to *Henry Hyrne*.

---

ALL well diſpoſed Perſons, who are inclined to ſubſcribe towards the building of a church in the pariſh of *St. John's* in *Berkley* county, are deſired to give in their ſubſcriptions on or before the firſt tueſday in *June* next, to *Stephen Mazyck*, *Thomas Cordes*, or *William Moultrie*, who are commiſſioners appointed for building the ſaid church.

---

## Went a-drift or ſtolen

FROM my landing on Wappoo creek, on the 8th of this inſtant, a cypreſs canow about 12 feet long and 4 feet wide, lately repaired, and part of her gunnels new: Whoever delivers her to me ſhall have 40*s* reward.

AND whereas I have frequently ſuffered by people's taking her a great way into the country on pretence of finding her a-drift, and detaining her without giving the proper notice in the *Gazette*: This is therefore to give notice to ſuch perſons in whoſe cuſtody ſhe may be found, that unleſs they do advertiſe her as aforeſaid, I am determined to proſecute them with the utmoſt ſeverity; and I do hereby promiſe a reward of 5*l* to any perſon who will diſcover ſuch offender or offenders. *Pringle Hamilton*.

---

TIMOTHY COLLINS,

INTENDING (God willing) to depart this province by the 20th of *June* next at fartheſt, begs the favour of all perſons indebted to him to diſcharge their accompts as ſoon as poſſible before that day, and thoſe to whom he is indebted, to bring in theirs that they may be diſcharged.

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*CHARLES-TOWN*, Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.

# SUPPLEMENT

TO

# The *SOUTH-CAROLINA Gazette.*

MAY 29, 1756. [Numb. 1144.]

WHEREAS little or no Regard has been paid to a former advertiſeme t; this is once more to deſire all pe ſons any ways indeb ed to *Moſes Miller* late of *St Thomas's* pariſh, to diſcharge the ſame within one month from this date, unleſs they do which, they may expect to be ſued without farther notice, by *Stephen Miller.*

Run away from the ſaid *Stephen Miller*'s plantation in *September* laſt, a tall, ſlim yellow fellow, named *Frank*, very well known in *St. Thomas's* pariſh, and ſuppoſed to be harboured in *Chriſt Church* pa ſh Whoever will deliver the ſaid fellow's head to me in *Charles Town*, or to *Joſeph Frizer* in *St Thomas's* pariſh, ſhall receive as a reward the ſum of 25*l* currency: Or whoever can and will give information of his being harboured, ſo that the offender or offenders be convicted of the ſame, ſhall receive a reward of 50*l*, from *Stephen Miller*

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ALL Perſons to whom the late Mr. *Peter Cattell* was any ways indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accompts properly atteſted to the ſubſcriber Thoſe perſons who have the effects of ſaid *Cattell* in their hands, are deſired to deliver them immediately to *Charles Cattell*, Admr.

---

RUN away from *Archibald Scott* of *James Iſland*, a ſhort well ſet negro fellow, middle aged, and named *Julius*, had on a blue negro cloth jacket, and white negro cloth trowſers, but carried other cloaths with him, ſpeaks very good *Engliſh*, and can read it alſo. Whoever brings him to his ſaid maſter or to the Work-Houſe in *Charles-Town*, ſhall have 5*l* reward.

As he once attempted to go off the province, all maſters of veſſels are forbid to take him on board their reſpective veſſels on any pretence.

---

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue,

AT the uſual place in *Charles Town*, on tueſday the 8th day of *June* next, a new deck'd ſchooner, that will carry about 120 barrels of rice, draws very little water, and is well timbered with good live oak Alſo 3 valuable boat negroes either together or ſeparately: For further particulars inquire of *John McQueen.*

---

*ABRAHAM CROUCH* informs me of a grey horſe about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock I ri. Whoever owns the ſaid horſe, muſt apply to *William Simpſon*, J. P.

---

## Brought to the Work-Houſe.

*May* 7th. 1756 A tall new negro fellow, who calls himſelf *Tom*, but can't tell his maſter's name; has a large beard and a ſmooth ſkin, and wears white negro cloth jacket and breeches: Taken up at *Engliſh Santee*, near *Eutaw* ſpring.

---

JUDITHA, Wife of *John Miller*, ſoldier, having eloped from her ſaid huſband, all perſons whoſoever, are hereby cautioned not to give her entertainment, lodging, &c. being determined to proſecute every perſon that detains her from me

*John Miller*,

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ALL Perſons who have ſuſtained any loſs on the receipt of piſtoles and pieces of eight out of the treaſury, are hereby required to make their claims for being reimburſed ſuch loſs, to the public treaſurer, on or before the firſt day of *January* next, after which time they will be excluded from the ſame.

Alſo all perſons poſſeſſed of any of the 10*l*. and 5*l* orders, iſſued in the year 1742, are hereby required to bring the ſame to the public treaſurer to be exchanged, by the 1ſt day of *January* next, after which day none of the ſaid orders will be exchanged.

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## *Inglis, Pickering & Wraxall,*

HAVE juſt imported in the *7 Siſters*, Capt. *Jacob Whitwood* from *Madera*, 50 pipes of exceeding good wine. Alſo in the laſt veſſels from *Antigua* and *St. Chriſtophers*, a parcel of choice prize clarret in hogſheads rum, and muſcovado ſugar, all which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms.

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WHEREAS the Reward I lately offered for the Head of my Negro CYRUS, has failed of the End propoſed, that is, of driving him H me: This is therefore to promiſe a Reward of *Twenty Pounds*, to any Perſon that will deliver him to me, or to the Warden of the Work Houſe, alive; and *Fifty Pounds*, to whoever will prove his being harboured by any white Perſon, or *Ten Pounds* to ſuch as will prove his being harboured by Negroes; to be paid upon Conviction of the Offenders. He is a middle ſized yelloviſh Fellow, formerly belonged to the Eſtate of *Henry Williamſon*, well known in Town, and in moſt Parts of the Country, particularly about *Stono*, where he is now ſuppoſed to be concealed. *Thomas Tucker*, Pilot.

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EXCEEDING good BOHEA Tea, any quantity not leſs than *Ten Pounds*, at 25 *s.* per pound; alſo, choice *Briſtol* beer and cyder in bottles, to be ſold at Meſſrs. *James Laurens* & company's ſtore, by *Joſeph Kerſhaw.*

Who has to ſell good Rubber in barrels.

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## *JOHN WARD*

Taylor, from LONDON,

NOW living in *Elliott ſtreet*, next door to Mr. *James Fowler*, makes all ſorts of gentlemen's cloaths and ladies riding habits, in the neweſt and neateſt faſhions. Any gentlemen or ladies that will be pleaſed to employ him may depend on due attendance, and true performance of their orders, at the moſt reaſonable rate, by their *very Humble Servant*

*JOHN WARD.*

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RUN away from the Subſcriber near *Savannah* town, a middle ſized ſenſible negro fellow, about 30 years of age, named *James*, but now may have changed his name, as 'tis ſuppoſed wherever he is he paſſes for a free negro; he has loſt the little toe of his right foot. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and delivers him to the warden of the Work-houſe, ſhall receive 5*l*. currency reward.

*Alexander Shaw.*

JUST imported in the *Prince of Wales*, Capt. *Curling*, from *London*, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by the Subſcriber,

## A large Supply of *DRUGGS & MEDICINES*,

With *Turlington's* Balſam, *James's* Powders, and other *Family Medicines*, warranted genuine. Alſo ſome Sets of Surgeons capital Inſtruments, with Lancets, Tooth-Drawers, Syringes, Phials, and moſt Kinds of Utenſils for Practitioners in Phyſick or Surgery. Alſo ſundry Books, Phyſical, Anatomical, Hiſtorical, and Miſcellaneous: Prunes, Sago, Sugar Candy, Almonds, Raiſins, Barley Sugar, Loaf Sugar, *Turky* Coffee, Tea, Spices, and Garden Seeds, *Spaniſh* and *French* Olives, Capers, Walnuts, Mangoes, Anchovies, beſt *Durham* Muſtard, *Florence* Oyl, *Scotch*, *Spaniſh* and rappee Snuffs, pigtail, cut and dry Tobacco, Starch and fig Blue, White Lead dry or in Oil, with Linſeed Oil and moſt Kinds of Paints; Vermillion, *Pruſſian* Blue, Spint and Turpentine Varniſh, Gold Leaf, *&c.*— Alſo in the laſt Veſſels from *Briſtol*, Beer, Cyder, *Hotwell* Water, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, and 9 by 11, long and Hunter's Pipes, with ſundry other Articles.

SAMUEL CARNE.

*N.B.* Alſo exceeding good *Weſt-India* RUM, by the Hogſhead or Quarter-Caſk.

*BOXES of MEDICINES fitted out as uſual.*

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## John Paul Grimke,

HAS *juſt imported from* London, *great variety of necklaces and ear-rings, alſo coral and anodyne necklaces, temple ſpectacles* in ſteel and ſilver, *microſcopes, childrens ſhoe claſps and corals* in ſilver and gilt, *alſo ſome pieces of ſpare coral, and ſilver chains to hang childrens whiſtles on, with ſome ſilver laces to faſten ſtone buttons on jackets, hoop rings of ſaxon topaz's and garnets* ſet in gold, *ſtone and plain lockets* in gold and ſilver, *ladies watch chains* in gold and pinchbeck, *alſo watches to ſuit, inſtrument and tweezer caſes* in ſilver and ſteel, *coat and jacket buttons* of tortoiſe-ſhell, ſilver, and lacquer'd, *cork ſcrews, ſnuffers and ſtands, watch keys with ſwivels and hooks, watch chains, and open work ſhoe and knee buckles* of fine ſteel and ſilver, *ſnuff boxes* of gold, ſilver, pinchbeck, paper, and pontepool, ſilver-plated ſteel *ſhoe and knee buckles and ſpurs, ſilver thimbles* with ſteel tops, *and gold thimbles, ſhirt buckles* of French paſte and garnets ſet in gold, *alſo hair lockets* with and without motto's, *round enamel'd ſeals and trinkets for watches* in gold, ſilver and pinchbeck, *tooth-pick caſes* of ſilver, pinchbeck, ivory and cocoa, *wrought and plain men & youths ſwords and hangers* of ſilver and metal, *morocco buſſar belts with locks and buckles, alſo ſome ſpare locks and buckles* of ſilver and metal, *canes* with gold and metal heads, *ſmelling bottles* mounted in gold and ſilver, *rings and ear-rings* of diamonds and French paſte, *alſo ſhoe, knee and girdle buckles and ſtay-hooks* of chryſtal and French paſte, *caſes with ſilver handle knives & forks, ſleeve and jacket buttons* open work and inland with ſteel, *ſilver needle caſes with thimbles and needle-books* with and without pincuſhions and ſciſſars, *book-caſes for ink-ſtands, and pocket-book caſes* with and without ſilver locks, *equation tables* to the new ſtile, *and papers for maſons watches, cat-gut for clocks, blow pipes, borax & borax boxes, ſilk watch & cane ſtrings*, with many other things too tedious to enumerate here, which are to be ſold cheap at his houſe in *Broad-ſtreet*: And from the great ſucceſs and encouragement he has hitherto met with, he makes no doubt of always giving ſatisfaction to every gentleman and lady that favour him with their orders. Catalogues of every article with the loweſt price, are given gratis. He has two houſes, in good repair, and well ſituated for trade, to lett.

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SEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS, belonging to the *South Carolina* ſociety, to be lent at intereſt. Inquire of *Samuel Prioleau*, Clerk.

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JUST IMPORTED in the *Prince of Wales*, Capt. *Curling*, from *London*, to be ſold by the ſubſcribers at their ſtore on the Bay (the houſe lately occupied by Mr. *John Stuart*), very reaſonably, a compleat aſſortment of goods.

*HARVEY & PHILP.*

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## TO BE SOLD

ON thurſday the 27th of this inſtant, at the uſual place in *Charles-Town*, for ready money at public vendue, a parcel or tract of land containing 400 acres, in *Craven* county, being part or a moiety of a tract of land containing 800 acres, originally granted to *John Stone*, and by him conveyed to *George Sanders*, one moiety or half of which 800 acres, was conveyed by ſaid *George Sanders* to *James Lingard*, and is butting and bounding by the original plat to the South Weſt on *Pedee* river, South Eaſt on *Elizabeth Raven's*, North-Weſt on *Elizabeth Storey's* and North-Eaſt on vacant land.

Alſo at the ſame time and place, and upon the like conditions will be ſold, a tract of 750 acres of land, being part of a tract of 1000 acres of land heretofore granted to *James McCrellis* ſince deceaſ'd, which 750 acres is belonging to *William Scott*, and ſituated in *Craven* county, bounding Northward on *James Michie* Eſq's, Eaſtward on *Wateree* river, Southward by the other part of the ſaid 1000 acres, and another tract of ſaid *Michie's* land, and Weſtward by vacant land. The above 2 tracts ſeized on executions, by *Charles Lowndes*, P. M.

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RUN Away from the Subſcriber, a negro wench named *Nell*, formerly belonged to Mr *Randal* blackſmith in *Charles-Town*; as her huſband named *Okree*, now reſides with Mr. *Raper* in *Charles-Town*, it is reaſonable to ſuppoſe that ſhe is harboured and ſupported by him. Whoever ſhall deliver the ſaid wench to the ſubſcriber, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive three pounds reward, from *William Langborne*.

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STRAY'D ſome time paſt, from the ſubſcriber's plantation at *Goose Creek*, 5 working oxen, *viz.* One a black, branded with a double diamond, the part, ear and mark unknown. Two ditto, the one black and white, the other red, both cropt tails, and branded on the ſide TB. Two ditto, with no brand to be perceived, but ears mark'd with a crop in one, and an upper keel in the other: Three of the above oxen were bought from Mr. *Warnock* deceaſed, and the other 2 from the Free-School, in the pariſh of *St. Thomas* and *St. Dennis*, (where it is imagined they will make their way to), and were brought from thence round to *Goose-Creek* by *Biggin* bridge. Whoever will take them up, ſo that they may be had again for ſending for, ſhall receive a reaſonable reward, from *Charles Lowndes*, P. M.

IMPORTED in the *Prince of Wales*, Capt. *Curling*, and other Veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be ſold at the moſt reaſonable Prices,

# By *BREMAR & NEYLE*,

At their Store on the BAY, near the COUNCIL CHAMBER:

A Large aſſortment of *India* and *Engliſh* china, glaſs, earthen and ſtone ware, conſiſting of a great variety of articles,—window and ſheet glaſs,—fine large ſconce and other looking glaſſes, candle ſhades,—a variety of pictures, as, perſpective views (with the glaſs over the froſtings, and otherwiſe), ſea pieces (in colours, and black and white), idle and induſtrious apprentice, royal family, and poets heads,—bohea and hyſon tea,—coffee,—*London* and *Briſtol* loaf ſugar,—ſpices, pepper, brimſtone, allum, ſalt petre,—ſweet oil, walnuts, anchovies, capers, and olives in quart bottles, firſt *Durham* muſtard,—tago, *Turlington's* balſam, *Batemon's* drops, *Britiſh* oil, ſpirit of hartſhorn and hartſhorn ſhavings, hungary water, balſam *Chili*, *Jackſon's* tincture, *Stoughton*, *Daffy*, and *Squire's* elixirs, *Goafrey's* cordial, *Lockyer's* pills, platoon ſnuff, melilot, *&c.*—copper tea kettles, coffee pots, ſtew pans with covers, frying and ſauce pans,—braſs kettles of all ſizes, chafing diſhes, waſhing pans, ſcales and weights, candleſticks, compting houſe ditto, *&c.*—a variety of tin ware, and coffin furniture,—violins and fiddle ſtrings, hautboys, common and *German* flutes, militia and childrens drums,—paper and other ſnuff boxes, painting and other braſhes, houſe brooms and mops, a variety of ſpurs, ſciſſars, caſe knives and knives and forks, pierced ſilver, pinchbeck, and other ſhoe and knee buckles, leather powder flaſks, and horns, ſolid fiſhing rods and tackling, beads and necklaces of various ſorts, chryſtal ſleeve buttons ſet in ſilver, and other ſorts, oil and muſket flints, hunting horns, dice and dice boxes, ſilk and leather ſword and cut eau belts, whalebone for ſtaymakers, camel hair pencils, mahogany tea cheſts and waiters, japan'd waiters, cat gut ſtrings for fiddles, billiard balls, ivory and horn combs, needles of all ſorts, and pins, ſpectacles, ivory paper cutters, key ſwivels, tooth inſtruments of beſt ſort, razors, hones and ſtrops, punches, and PINKING IRONS for mantua makers, curry combs and bruſhes, neat hand vices, ſilver ſteel-top'd and other thimbles, gauging rods, butchers ſteels, compaſs ſeals, wig cauls, watch and cane ſtrings, ſhoemakers, curriers and butchers knives, cotton and wool cards ſieve bottoms and rims, marble mortars and peſtles, with a great variety of other articles in the hard ware way,—mens and womens ſaddles, ſaddle trees, houſings, bridles, and other ſaddlery,—threads and tapes of moſt ſorts, bobbing, none-ſo-pretty, cadice, gartering, cruels, quality, thread and ſilk GIMP of all colours, crimſon and white ſilk bed lace, maſks, boys and girls velvet and ſilk caps, womens black bonnets plain and laced, chipt, *Leghorn* and other hats, girls and womens ſhort hoops,—a great variety of pewter meaſures, diſhes, plates, bed pans, porringers, *&c.*—an aſſortment of ſtationary, a great collection of books, conſiſting of many volumes, hiſtory, divinity, *&c.* among which are *Hervey's Theron* and *Aſpaſio*,—ſtripe cottons and cotton hollands, cotton and linnen checks and ſtripes, furniture checks, cotton and ſilk and cotton gowns, *Bengal* ſtripes for veſts,—fringed and fine diaper table cloths, fine damaſk ditto and napkins, diaper tabling and napkining in pieces, hugaback *Ruſſia* linnen, ſilk handkerchiefs, paſtework ditto, and cotton romals, ſilk jeans and dyed fuſtian, corded dimity, pavillion gauſe and *Ruſſia* lace,—womens ſilk and ſtuff petticoats, capuchines and ſhades,—fine ſtripe, check'd, and white *India* ginghams, cravat muſlin, white callicoes and callico muſlin, very fine *India* CHINTS and handſome patterns for ſacks, blue grounded ditto, and a great aſſortment of other chints, printed callicoes, cambricks and linnens,—parkeens,—black, blue, ſtraw, and brown gorgoroons, *Engliſh* and *India* perſians, mantuas, ducapes, ſattins, taffaries, luteſtrings, and bordets, of grey, crow colour'd, and various other colours, farcenet, alamode, brown ſilk grograms for mens wear, damaſks, plain black, and corded black and pink paduſoy for veſts, poplins, crimſon and black velvet, ſilk ſhag and pluſh, velvet ſhapes,—ſilver watches, ſets of ſilver tea ſpoons, *&c.* in caſes, gold and ſilver lace, cord, thread, *&c*—black huſſar chain for veſts,—long lawns, piſtol lawns, platilloes, britannias, gulix holland, tandems, cambricks, clear, ſtripe, ſpotted, flowered and check'd lawns, *Iriſh* ſhirting and ſheeting linnen, 3 4th and 7 8th garlix, dowlas, *&c*—hoſiery and gloves of various ſorts,—head lace,—durants, tammies, alapines, bombazines, princes ſtuffs, thickſets, cambletts, montagues, fuſtian coats and breeches, and a variety of other things for mens wear,—bed ticks, buſts, matraſſes, *&c*—a great variety of IRONMONGERY and well aſſorted, for houſe and ſhip carpenters, coopers, ſhoemakers, blackſmiths, *&c.* alſo plantation tools of all kinds (among which are a parcel of proper INDICO HOOKS), houſe and kitchen furniture (among the latter are fly jacks, and kitchen grates), a ſet of pump bitts, *&c.*—linſeed oil,—vermillion, *Spaniſh* browns, yellow oaker, and other paints,—ſingle and double channel huſſar boots, mens, womens and childrens ſhoes, alſo ſome very neat and clean ſilk ſhoes—ribbons and fans,—ſwords and ſword blades, hangers, cutteaus, *&c.*—bottled beer and cyder,—mens, youths and boys hats,—bar lead, bullets, ſmall deer and other ſhot,—fowling pieces, gun powder, and a variety of other goods.

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JUST imported in the *Prince of Wales*, Capt. *George Curling*, from *London*, an aſſortment of goods proper for the place and ſeaſon, which are to be ſold very reaſonable, by

*Solomon Milner.*

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## STRAY'D or STOLEN

OFF *Charles Town* green, a white horſe upwards of 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder I E, with a ſwitch tail. Whoever brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have 5l. reward.

*William Wooddrop.*

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A Perſon qualified for teaching Children reading, writing, and arithmetic, and comes well recommended, may meet with ſufficient encouragement from *Jonathan Bryan.*

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RUN Away on the 4th Inſtant, a negro man named *George*, formerly belonged to the late Mrs. *Quincy*, he is very well known in *Charles Town*, and about *Ashley River*. Whoever delivers him to me at *Hillsborough*, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall have a reward of 10 pounds.

*John Lining*

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# *LANCE & LOOCOCK*,

Have juſt imported in the *Prince of Wales*, Capt. *Curling*, from *London*,

## A neat and ſuitable aſſortment of *European* Goods,

WHICH are to be ſold on ſuch eaſy terms as may further encourage the favours of their friends, at their ſtore in *Broad-ſtreet*, oppoſite to *Benjamin Smith*, Eſq.——— Alſo Barbados Rum, muſcovado Sugar, bar Iron, and Train Oil.

They deſire all perſons indebted to Mr. Benjamin Addiſon, late of Charles-Town, to ſettle with them; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, to come and receive payment.

# OGILVIE & WARD,

HAVE imported in the *Prince of Wales*, Capt. *Curling* from *London*, a large and compleat aſſortment of *European* and *India* goods, conſiſting of the following articles, *viz.* *Iriſh*, *Scotch*, and *German* oznabrugs, 3 4th and 7-8th garlix, ſtrip'd ditto, brown rolls, heſſens, brown and white pomeranias, dowlas, *Ruſſia* linnen brown and white, 3-4th, 7-8th, and yard-wide *Iriſh* linnens, 9 8th and ell wide ſheeting, both *Iriſh* and *Scotch*, tandem gulix, menage, *Scotch*, and brown hollands.—Variety of printed linnens, callicoes and chints, *Engliſh* and *Indian* plain, figured, and corded dimi ies, book and neckcloth muſlins,—muſlin cravats,—cambricks,—clear, ſpotted, flowered, minionet, long and piſtol lawns,—britannias and platillocs,—tabling and clouting diaper, hugaback, diaper and damaſk table cloths,—check'd and ſpotted linnen handkerchers, romals, bandannoes, *Pullicat*, *Venitian*, and fine *India* ſilks, dit o nankeens,—3 4th, 7 8th, and yard wide *Manchester* and *Scotch* checks,—check'd and ſtrip'd cotton holland,—malabars, cotton gowns, white and colour'd fuſtian and jeans, ſilk and cotton brocades, fine check'd and ſtrip'd ginghams, *Turky* bordets and ſtripes,—broad cloths and trimmings,—*German* ſerge, duroys, ſagathies, ſilk camblets, hairbines, ſingle, double, and figured alapines,—bombaz ne, rich meſſinets, with other ſtuffs for mens ſummer wear,—tammies and durants, alamodes and ſarſenet,—*Crowley*'s beſt broad and narrow hoes,—axes and hatchets, ſpades with welded ſockets, rice ſickles and indico hooks, ſcythes, carpenters, coopers, and joyners tools, with moſt other kinds of iron ware,—fiſh ſkins and fins,—quern and grind ſtones, deſk furniture, braſs and copper ware,—ſaucepans, tea kettles, and *Indian trading* ditto, buck, bone, and ivory handled knives and forks, claſp, cutteau, and pen knives, razors, hones, ſtrops, ſhaving boxes, combs, umbrelloes, back-gammon tables, and a great variety of cutlery ware,—mens and boys felt, c ſtor, and beaver hats,—pewter diſhes and plates, *&c.* tin ware, *viz.* cannifters, ſugar boxes, pudding pans, ſaucep ns, diſh covers, cullenders, *&c.*—corks,—ſaddles, houſings, *&c.* mens, womens, and childrens le ther and ſtuff ſhoes, ſome very faſhionable ſilk ſhoes, bo h plain and trimm'd, ſingle channel'd and ſhoe boots,—bruſhes,—*London* and *Briſtol* double and ſingle refined ſugar, bohea, green, and hyſon teas, all kinds of ſpices, nonpariel ſugar plums, ſweet almonds and raiſins in jars, *Turky* and *Jamaica* coffee,—chocolate,—*Florence* oil, vinegar, muſtard, olives and pickles of different kinds,—*Rogers*'s beſt ſmoaking tobacco, pigtail ditto, *&c.* *Alba* roll, *Scotch* and rappee ſnuff,—wax tapers, *Engliſh* china, ſtone, earthen, and glaſs ware of all kinds,—a parcel of new books, among which are *Hume*'s hiſtory of *Great Britain*, *Voltaire*'s hiſtory of the late war, *Conniſſeur*'s, every young mans companion,—ve y neat cheſts of drawers, beach and walnut-tree chairs,—gilt and portmantua trunks, bird and parrot cages,—a parcel of the beſt p ints, both heads, landſkips, and ſea pieces, *&c.* among which are the famous *Strangees Cleopatra*, *Magdaln* and *Apollo*, with liberality and modeſty.—a compleat aſſortment of haberdaſhery wares,—ſome neweſt faſhion ribbons, fans and necklaces, capuchines, black *Leghorn* and chipt hats,—bonnets—womens and childrens ſtays and hoops,—ilk petticoats, gimp,—black lace and fringe, with thread head lace and footing,—coloured and black gauſe handkerchers, pavilion gauſe,—gold and ſilver lace, chain, cord and vellum, ſilk and gold ſword knots,—a very neat ſilver hadled ſmall ſword, ſome very neat ſtone rings,—gilt and ſilvered buttons,—*Flanders* bed ticks, with bolſters and pillows made up,—bed bunts,—matraſſes, ready made cloaths, check and white linnen ſhirts, gloves, *Scotch* threads, gun powder, bullets and ſhot, neat fowling pieces, ſtationary ware, cordage, white rope, with moſt other articles proper for this ſeaſon.

Likewiſe an aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable SILKS, *viz.* brocades, luteſtrings and tobines, black and coloured ſattin, ſattin peeling, taffeties and mantuas, black and coloured velvets,—which, with muſcovado ſugar, *New-York* and *Weſt-India* rum, flour, bar iron, train and turpentine oil, *&c.* are to be ſold cheap at their ſtore on the *Bay*.

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JUST imported in the *Prince of Wales*, Capt. *Curling* from *London*, and to be ſold by *Robert Mackenzie* at his ſtore in *Tradd-ſtreet*, Chints, callicoes, cambricks, long, clear, minionet and piſtol lawns, ribbons, 3 4th and 7 8th *Manchester* checks and ſtripes, 3 4th and 7 8th garlix, *Iriſh* linnens, oznabrugs, white and brown thread ſtockings, breeches and jackets, womens and girls callimanco ſhoes, powder blue and *Poland* ſtarch, iron pots, and a variety of other goods fit for the ſeaſon.

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STRAY'D into a Plantation on *Charles-Town* neck, 5 horſes, *viz.* A white horſe branded SS on the mounting ſhoulder. Another white horſe, branded K on the mounting ſhoulder. A red roan horſe, branded on the mounting buttock WL in one. A bay horſe, branded on the mounting buttock J, and on the off ſhoulder M, with a ſtar in his forehead. A dark bay horſe, branded on the mounting buttock NF in one, with a blaze down his face: All about 13 hands high. The owners may apply to *William Hopton*, J P.

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## STRAY'D or STOLEN

FROM the ſubſcriber's plantation near *Parker's* ferry, a bay trotting horſe, a little above 14 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder like a pitchfork, and on the mounting ſhoulder HS: He is 4 years old. Alſo loſt near *Bacons-Bridge*, ſeven head of cattle, *viz.* 4 ſteers, and 3 heifers, the beſt part branded with J F, and one or two with H S. Whoever gives intelligence of the ſaid horſe or cattle, ſo that they may be had again, or brings them to me at *Goose-Creek*, ſhall have a reaſonable reward of

*Henry Smith.*

The horſe was bred up at the *Atkin's*, and may be making that way.

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ALL Perſons indebted to the late co-partnerſhip of *Collins* and *Thompſon*, of *Charles Town* taylors, and whoſe accounts have been delivered and not diſcharged, will be ſued immediately after the 20th inſtant, without further notice, unleſs paid before that time. *Timothy Collins.*

*Archibald Thompſon.*

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